





s Secretary of State, there are no greater responsibilities than managing accessible, fair, and accurate elections, and building faith and trust in democracy.

My vision for the future is an open and accessible democracy that encourages a strong turnout, enfranchises voters, promotes an informed electorate, and ensures that every vote cast is authentic and legal. Our success depends on the performance of lawmakers and elections officials, as well as our partnership with you, the voting public.

As elections administrators, we are accountable for fair, transparent elections, and a voting environment accessible to all citizens, including those with disabilities. We have a clear responsibility to encourage people to exercise their voting privileges through our own education campaigns, our partners in the media, schools, and citizen activist groups. We must also encourage participation through a process that meets the current needs of today's families, the way voting by mail fits the lifestyle of the 21st Century.

We can enfranchise more voters by reaching out to interest groups, and, in particular, to our young people, who remain under-represented in elections. The turnout of our least participatory group of the voting public can be improved dramatically with civic education and encouragement at home.

We can introduce more citizens to the voting process by providing clear and current information about the elections process itself, and the issues and candidates that shape each of our lives. This information is also the basis for a well-informed electorate.

Finally, we must never let up on our efforts to improve the integrity of Washington's democracy. Public trust depends on it. Accurate voter registration rolls and uniform standards across the state in the conduct of elections are two critical pieces of the elections puzzle.

We are fortunate to have an elections process that empowers citizens and belongs to the public. Our decision to exercise our right to vote and strengthen our democracy rests entirely in our hands.

> SAM REED, Secretary of State

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Executive Summary

he 2004 Governor's race brought dramatic changes to Washington State elections. Voters asked for higher standards in ballot accountability, voter registration, voter identification and accessibility.

Washington's elections administrators spent 2005 and 2006 implementing the many reform measures mandated by federal and state lawmakers.

The 2005 Legislative Session produced 12 elections reform bills directly resulting from the 2004 Governor's race. The 2006 session yielded five more. Additionally, many critical provisions of the Help America Vote Act passed by Congress in 2002 became effective in 2005 and 2006.

As a result of these elections reform measures, the Elections Division of the Office of the Secretary of State adopted 351 new or amended regulations in 2005 and 2006 to comply with state and federal law.

One of the most significant reforms involved launching Washington's voter registration database on January 1, 2006. The new database combined 39 separate county databases into one unified statewide database administered by the Office of the Secretary of State.

Nick Handy

Director of Elections

The new centralized database allowed Washington State to remove thousands of felons, as well as duplicate and deceased voter records, from the rolls.

Another significant federal reform required that every polling place in America provide a Disability Access Voting Unit for federal elections in 2006. Accordingly, each county purchased and made available Disability Access Voting Units for the 2006 elections. This enabled many Washington citizens to vote privately and independently for the first time in their lives.

Numerous actions were taken to improve ballot accountability following the 2004 Governor's race. These measures included ballot tracking systems, detailed reconciliation reports, increased training and more staff.

One of the most dramatic elections changes occurred when the 2005 Legislature authorized vote by mail for all counties. In two years, Washington moved from five vote by mail counties to 36 counties with confirmed or announced plans to implement vote by mail.

In the 2006 fall elections, 90 percent of Washington voters submitted their ballots by mail. At remaining polling places, new ID requirements were well received by Washington voters.

The many elections reform measures implemented since the 2004 Governor's race are designed to facilitate the core mission of the Elections Division: ensuring accessible, accurate and fair elections in Washington State.

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Voter Education and Outreach

he most significant long-term goal of the Voter Education and Outreach team is to form a Voter Outreach Network throughout the state. The Office of the Secretary of State values public elections and voting education and recognizes that state and county staff cannot do the job alone.

Statewide Voter Outreach Network

By initiating dynamic and collaborative partnerships with interested individuals and organizations, the Office of the Secretary of State and the 39 county elections departments can depend on dedicated volunteers to distribute accurate information and inspire their own communities to vote.

Communicating with Partners

To assist with the dissemination of consistent, accurate information about elections to voters, the Voter Education and Outreach team created templates for brochures, posters and other printed

The Voter Education and Outreach team is focusing on partnerships with:

- Cultural communities
- Student groups
- Disabilities communities
- Civic groups
- Military organizations
- Corporations

materials and offered these templates to the counties. The state purchased Adobe Professional software for 11 counties through a HAVA grant so they can now localize these state elections materials by adding a county logo and county contact information to the templates. The counties can then print the publications on their own and take credit for disseminating professionally-produced publications.

An electronic newsletter is distributed periodically via email to keep all elections administrators aware of significant happenings in the Elections Division of the Office of the Secretary of State and to highlight successful outreach ideas in one county that might be adopted by other counties or by their Voter Outreach Network partner groups.

Reaching Out to Youth

Youth voter education and outreach is a consistent priority. Multiple programs target youth civic engagement, voter registration and voting.

College Civics Committee

The College Civics Committee encourages student civic participation and peer education.

All Washington State institutions of higher education were invited to participate in the

program. In the 2005-2006 school year, more than 20 schools, hundreds of students and several County Auditors took part in a successful College Civics Week. In the 2006-2007 school year, 35 colleges agreed to participate in the program.

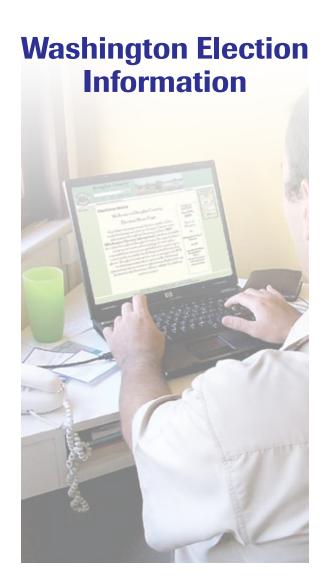
Student/Parent Mock Election

The Student/Parent Mock Election is an opportunity for students to learn about voting and the elections process at an early age. Despite 2006 being a mid-term election year, more than 2,500 students participated in a Mock General Election, besting by 1,100 participants the level of participation in the 2004 Presidential Election year.

18th Birthday Mailer

Voter Education and Outreach assisted Voter Registration Services with revamping the 18th Birthday Mailer program from its once-a-year mailing during even years, to a mailing that reaches young people turning 18 years old within a month of their birthday. The mailer includes a birthday greeting and a message from the Secretary of State about democracy and voting rights. The mailer includes a pre-filled, pre-addressed, postage-paid voter registration form. Now that a firm process is in place, Voter Registration Services will continue to maintain the program. Voter Education and Outreach will use information provided by the program to mail reminder postcards to eighteen-year-olds who register through the program but do not vote in the primary. This program is an example of how Outreach assists other workgroups within the division.

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



he Washington Election Information (WEI) system is a web publishing solution made available in full or separate pieces to all 39 county elections departments by the Office of the Secretary of State. Each county chooses how extensively it will use the WEI, ranging from creating a full-featured web presence where none existed before to enhancing an existing website.

The WEI gives all counties in Washington State the ability to publish accurate and timely elections-related content to a website that can be accessed by all citizens. Many portions of the WEI are translated into Spanish and Chinese and some portions are translated into additional languages. The WEI also has a text mode that makes it easier for persons with disabilities to have the web pages read to them using computer software and speakers.

When fully developed, the WEI will allow counties to publish lists of candidates who have filed for offices in an upcoming election, publish candidate photos and statements, and report the results of elections at every level of government.

The WEI will allow counties to publish locations of ballot drop boxes and polling places to help voters return their ballots on time and use Disability Access Voting Units if needed.

Each county is able to build and maintain its WEI website with an individual look and feel that reflects that county's chosen colors, fonts and imagery while displaying content provided by the Office of the Secretary of State. For example, voter registration information and forms provided by the state can be presented as text on a web page using the county's fonts, colors and imagery so that it does not look any different than a page created by the County Council or the County Assessor.

New pages specific to each county can be created using basic word processor formatting tools found in Microsoft Word. Images and PDF documents relevant to each county can be added to the pages for download by citizens.

In short, the WEI is a valuable voter education and outreach tool that will improve access to elections-related information for all Washington State citizens.





he Legislature passed an unprecedented amount of elections legislation in both 2005 and 2006.

2005

Paper Records

The Legislature passed a law requiring all electronic voting equipment to produce a paper record that may be reviewed by the voter before the ballot is cast. This gives the voter a chance to double-check a ballot before casting it, and it gives county elections departments a printed record to review in the case of recounts.

Vote by Mail

The Legislature authorized counties to conduct elections entirely by mail. The legislation requires that the decision be made jointly between the County Auditor and the County Commission or Council. By the 2006 General Election, 34 of the 39 counties in Washington were conducting elections entirely by mail. Many counties experienced increases in voter participation in the special elections and the Primary. The decision to conduct elections by mail rather than at poll sites has streamlined elections operations and reduced equipment costs. Voters in poll-site counties continue to vote absentee in large numbers.

ID at the Polls

The Legislature passed a number of elections reform measures as a result of the 2004 Governor's race. Among the changes for voters was a new

requirement that voters voting at the polls show identification. Among the changes for elections administrators was a requirement that the county elections departments produce ballot reconciliation reports at the time the election is certified and 30 days after the election is certified.

2006

Election Dates

The Legislature passed a law that changes the date of the primary and other election dates and deadlines. Effective in 2007, the date of the primary is moved from the third Tuesday in September to the third Tuesday in August to allow more time to conduct the primary, and prepare for the general election. Prior to this legislation, Washington had one of the latest primaries in the country.

Disability Access Voting Units

To better serve voters with disabilities, the Legislature required that Disability Access Voting Units be available 20 days prior to Election Day. This time period corresponds to the period that mail-in ballots are available to voters.

Voter Challenges

An extraordinary number of voter challenges were filed in King County in October 2005. This triggered legislation in 2006 that changed the process for challenging a voter's registration and required the challenger to provide a factual basis for the challenge.



he Office of the Secretary of State participated in six significant lawsuits in 2005 and 2006. This is in addition to the May 2005 trial contesting the 2004 Governor's race.

Challenging Initiatives Prior to the Election

In *Coppernoll v. Reed*, 155 Wn.2d 290 (2005), issued in September 2005, the State Supreme Court reiterated that opponents of an initiative may not challenge the substantive constitutionality of the initiative prior to the public vote. The court concluded that such challenges are premature since the measure has not yet become law.

The Referendum Process

The Washington State Constitution prohibits a referendum on laws that may be necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, or support of the State government and its existing institutions. The Legislature periodically declares that certain legislation meets this test, which allows the legislation to take effect immediately and prevents the legislation from being subject to referendum. In *Washington State Farm Bureau Federation v. Reed*, 154 Wn.2d 668 (2005), the State Supreme Court reiterated a long-standing rule that the Secretary of State and the courts cannot second guess this legislative finding and subject the legislation to a referendum.

The Top Two Primary

Approved by the people in November 2004, Initiative 872 created a new primary system in which the two candidates in each race who receive the most votes advance to the general election, regardless of political party affiliation. In May 2005, Washington's Republican, Democratic and Libertarian parties challenged the constitutionality of I-872 in Washington State Republican Party v. Logan, 377 F. Supp. 2d 907 (W.D. Wash. 2005). The Washington State Grange intervened in the litigation as sponsors of the initiative. In July 2005, the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington ruled that I-872 violated the political parties' right of association and issued a permanent injunction prohibiting use of the new primary. Washington reverted to the Montanastyle Pick-a-Party Primary used in 2004. In August 2006, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the District Court ruling in Washington State Republican Party v. Washington, 460 F.3d 1108 (9th Cir. 2006). In February 2007, the United States Supreme Court granted the petitions for writ of certiorari filed by the State and the Washington State Grange in Washington v. Washington State Republican Party, 127 S. Ct. 1373 (2007). Oral argument before the United States Supreme Court is scheduled for October 2007.

Verifying Identity in Voter Registration

In January 2006, Washington launched the statewide voter registration database, as required



by the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA). Washington interpreted HAVA as requiring an applicant's identity be verified with the State Department of Licensing, the Social Security Administration or other means before the applicant could be registered. In May 2006, organizations that conduct voter registration drives challenged Washington's procedures as violating HAVA, the federal Voting Rights Act and the U.S. Constitution. In July 2006, in Washington Association of Churches v. State, No. CV-06-0726-RSM (W.D. Wash. 2006), the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington ruled in favor of the plaintiffs. The court ordered the State to provisionally register applicants even if identity had not yet been confirmed. However, the voter's ballot will not be counted until the voter provides adequate identification.

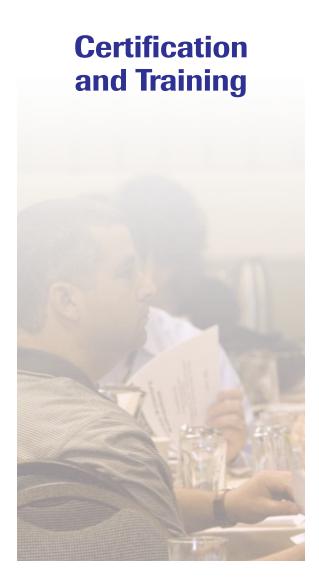
$\label{lem:restoration} \textbf{Restoration of Voting Rights for Felons}$

State law requires a felon to complete all requirements of a sentence before the right to vote may be restored. This includes satisfying all legal financial obligations, such as fines, restitution, court costs, etc. In *Madison v. State*, No. 78598-

8, a group of convicted felons challenged as unconstitutional the requirement that all legal financial obligations be paid before the right to vote can be restored. King County Superior Court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs in March 2006, finding that the State cannot disenfranchise felons who have satisfied the felony sentence except for the legal financial obligations. Attorney General Rob McKenna argued the appeal before the State Supreme Court in June 2006, No. 78598-8. The Supreme Court has not yet issued an opinion.

Disenfranchisement of Convicted Felons

The Washington State Constitution and State law require that convicted felons lose the right to vote until the right is restored. In a case originally filed in 1996, Farrakhan v. Gregoire, No. CV-96-076-RHW (E.D. Wash. 2006), a group of felons challenged Washington's felon disenfranchisement law as discriminatory on account of race, violating the federal Voting Rights Act. The U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington ruled in favor of the State in July 2006. The case is currently on appeal before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.



he Certification and Training Program administers an Elections Administration and Certification Program. Each county in the state of Washington must have at least two certified elections administrators on staff. Certification is achieved after attending a two day class, passing a written test, acquiring an additional 40 hours of training, and working as an elections administrator for two years. Eighteen hours of training per year are required to maintain certification.

The Certification and Training program also reviews each county's elections procedures at least once every three years. Reviews are done in conjunction with an election and a written report is produced. Additionally, special reviews must be conducted whenever a recount is likely in a legislative or statewide race.

Other areas Certification and Training oversees are candidate filing, Clearinghouses and development of Washington Administrative Code rules.

The Certification and Training Program was enhanced by the Legislature in 2005, increasing the number of elections specialists from three to six.

With the increase in staff, training and development classes have increased as well. The program conducts trainings for county elections administrators throughout the year, about once a month, at times that do not interfere with the business of conducting elections. In addition to providing training for elections administrators, training is also provided for elections observers and county canvassing board members.

Since 2002, several hundred state law and rule changes have been adopted. The Certification and Training Program plays an integral role in educating and assisting the counties in incorporating the new changes into their administration of elections.

On a case-by-case basis, the Certification and Training team provides on-site training for county elections administrators. Such training is used when a new administrator is hired and must conduct elections before they can attend regularly scheduled trainings.

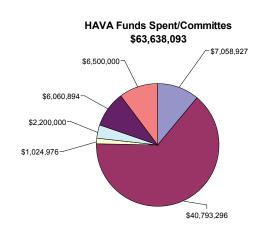
Each Certification and Training staff member is assigned specific counties with whom to develop relationships. Knowing the needs and issues of individual counties assists in the development of training opportunities.

The Certification and Training Program has been proactive in assisting counties with areas affecting elections administration. An "Observer's Guide to Washington State Elections" was published to assist official political party observers. The guide provides a comprehensive, simplified narrative of how elections are conducted in Washington.

An additional publication, "Voter Intent: Statewide Standards on What is a Vote," was produced to provide consistent handling of ballots from county to county. The standards are used by county canvassing boards in determining the manner in which ballots with questionable marks are counted.



he United States Congress passed the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA) in response to the 2000 Presidential General Election and the voting irregularities that occurred in Florida. The purpose of HAVA is to provide funds to states to improve elections administration and replace outdated voting systems, to create a new federal agency to serve as a clearinghouse for elections administration and to create minimum standards for states to follow in several key areas of elections administration.



■ Voter Registration Database

□ HAVA Administration and Voting Systems
■ Voter Education and Outreach

☐ Grants to Counties
☐ Disability Access and Minority Language
☐ Online Services for Counties

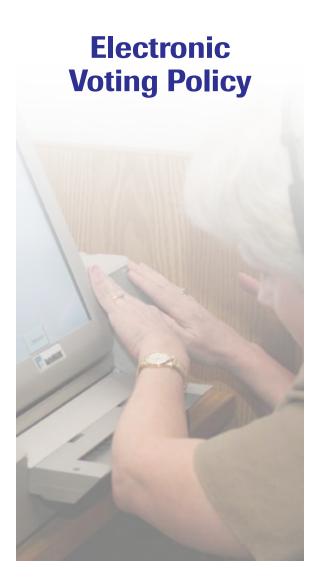
Washington HAVA Administration

In 2005 and 2006, the Office of the Secretary of State continued to disburse and manage all state and federal funding received under HAVA. This included the creation and oversight of several grant cycles that were designed to accurately and fairly award money to counties across Washington State.

Other HAVA Developments

Other developments in Washington's HAVA administration include:

- Creating a complaint procedure as required by HAVA.
- Creating a grant program for Washington counties that specifically address the needs of voters with disabilities.
- Creating a County Education Fund that allows elections personnel to attend training that will help improve elections administration.
- Developing a comprehensive budget that details all federal funds received, disbursed, and interest earned.
- Developing and implementing a grant monitoring procedure as required by federal regulations.



n January 1, 2006, Washington successfully met federal and state requirements to deploy at least one Disability Access Voting Unit at every poll site, including county courthouses in the case of vote by mail counties.

The Secretary of State made outreach and accessibility for voters top priority in 2006. The office supported legislation requiring counties to form accessibility boards to assist them in meeting the needs of their disabilities communities. Members of the disabilities communities were added to both county and state advisory boards.

As a result of Washington's large-scale conversion to vote by mail elections in 2006, a special need exists to bring Disability Access Voting Units to places where voters with disabilities live or can easily travel.

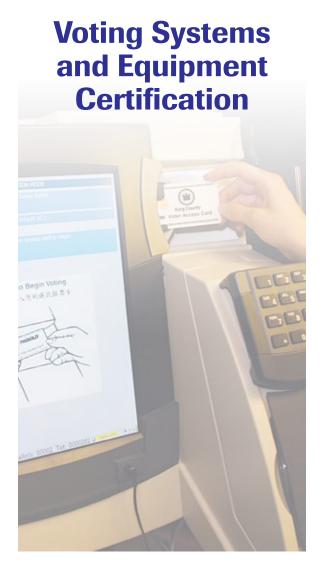
Most Disability Access Voting Units are electronic. To meet the new federal and state requirements, the Office of the Secretary of State adopted an electronic voting policy consisting of recommendations and rules pertaining to certification of voting systems, training of poll workers, procedures for equipment use and security practices.

Under the policy, also enacted by the Legislature in 2005, the rules governing the certification of voting systems were updated to reflect new technology and the changing information needed to certify systems in Washington. The requirements for

voting systems to meet federal standards remain the same: no telephone, internet or wireless connections are allowed. Source code for electronic voting systems must be placed in the National Software Reference Library and be accessible by the Office of the Secretary of State for review when necessary. All electronic voting devices in Washington must have a voter verified paper audit trail.

Security remains the number one concern regarding electronic voting devices. In deploying an electronic voting system, the counties are required to have a technical security plan published and publicly available. The Office of the Secretary of State has established a County Voting Systems Advisory Committee to provide advice on voting systems best practices. The office will begin conducting reviews of voting systems and county security plans in 2007 to ensure that all systems meet the requirements of state certification and are deployed securely.

In 2006, Nick Handy, Director of Elections for the Secretary of State, served on the National Standards Board, participating in many meetings aimed at identifying the needs for voting system standards. Paul Miller, Voting Systems Manager, received an appointment to the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) from the National Association of State Election Directors. The TGDC is a committee established by the Elections Assistance Commission and works with the National Institute of Standards and Technology to define core requirements for voting systems nationally.



ll voting systems used in Washington State counties are tested and certified at both the federal and state levels. The Office of the Secretary of State is responsible for certifying that these systems meet all state statutory requirements.

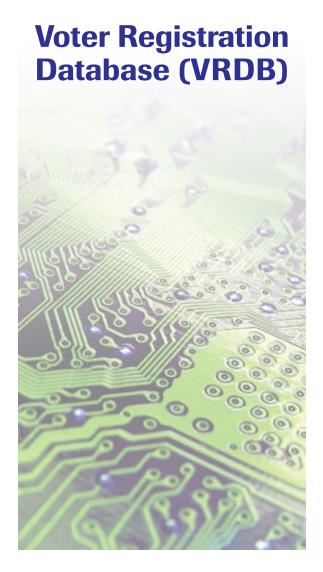
The most challenging issue for the Voting Systems Certification program in 2006 was the deployment of Disability Access Voting Units, required by the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

From December 2005 to April 2006, all four vendors with systems in Washington – Election Systems & Software, Diebold, Hart InterCivic, and Sequoia – brought new systems to Washington for testing and certification before the Voting Systems Certification Review Board, a new board comprised of members of the public. Every county in the state had new equipment and software installed before the 2006 General Election.

With logistical support from the Office of the Secretary of State's Certification and Training Program, vendors provided required training to the counties in July 2006. Training focused specifically on the 2006 Pick-a-Party Primary. Approximately 20 counties used a consolidated ballot option for the first time in 2006.

Every county successfully used their Disability Access Voting Units, either in the first 2006 Federal Election or prior. The vendors kept the Office of the Secretary of State informed of their progress installing the new systems and in one case, the Certification and Training team took a proactive role in orchestrating a vendor's resources to ensure a successful election in this state.

Significant policy issues that arose from the use of Disability Access Voting Units in the 2006 fall elections included protecting the privacy of voters during the 4 percent audit of the voter verified paper audit trails (VVPAT), and handling missing information on the VVPAT (due to paper jam) during a manual recount. These issues were resolved with the assistance of a newly formed county Voting Systems Advisory Committee.



oter Registration in Washington
State changed dramatically with the
deployment of the first statewide voter
registration database (VRDB) on January 1,
2006. The design of the database allows counties
to retain their local databases and data entry
processes, but new programming permits these
local databases to talk to the state database in
near real time.

Washington State's VRDB design was so successful that it was adopted by New York State in 2006.

Initial cleanup of voter registration records began in January when more than 3.7 million records were loaded into the new database. Comparing all county records filed prior to 2006, staff identified 32,383 potential duplicates and 5,156 potentially deceased voters statewide. Monthly and quarterly comparisons were made throughout 2006 using other state agency databases, as required by law. Each month, the numbers of ineligible voters decreased and reached a normal maintenance level by the end of the year.

Each record identified as a potential duplicate, deceased or felon registration was thoroughly researched, including the comparison of signatures, to determine whether to cancel the record or not.

By December of 2006, 39,814 duplicates, 40,105 deceased, and 4,500 felons' registrations were cancelled. Additionally, 91,954 active and inactive registrations were cancelled as voters moved out of state. The total cancelled was 176,373.

The statewide database is managed by Voter Registration Services, which processed and sent more than 200,000 registration forms to the county elections departments in 2006.

Initiatives and Referenda

n 2005 – 2006, Initiatives to the People and Initiatives to the Legislature required 224,880 valid signatures of registered Washington voters to qualify for the ballot. Referendum Measures required 112,440 valid signatures of registered Washington voters to qualify for the ballot.

Fifty-four Initiatives to the People were filed in 2005 - 2006. Seven initative sponsors submitted signatures and six initiatives qualified for the ballot using the statistical random method of verification. A full check of more than 226,000 signatures verified that the one initiative failing a random check did not qualify for the ballot. The six initiatives that did qualify are listed below:

Initiative Measure 900

This measure would direct the State Auditor to conduct performance audits of state and local governments and dedicate 0.16 percent of the state's portion of Sales and Use Tax collections to fund

these audits. This initiative was filed January 10, 2005 by Tim Eyman, Leo J. Fagan and M. J. Fagan.

Initiative Measure 901

This measure would prohibit smoking in buildings and vehicles open to the public and places of employment, including areas within 25 feet of doorways and ventilation openings unless a lesser distance is approved. This initiative was filed January 10, 2005 by Christopher Covert-Bowlds.

Initiative Measure 912

This measure would repeal a motor vehicle fuel tax rate increase enacted by the 2005 session of the Legislature for statewide transportation purposes. The 2005 enactment provides that the motor vehicle fuel tax rate would increase by 3 cents per gallon in July 2005, by 3 cents per gallon more in 2006, by 2 cents per gallon more in 2007 and by 1.5 cents per gallon more in 2008. This initiative was filed May 12, 2005 by Jane Milhans.



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Initiative Measure 920

This measure would repeal Washington's state laws imposing a tax, currently dedicated to the Education Legacy Trust Fund, on transfers of estates of persons dying on or after the effective date of this measure. This initiative was filed January 9, 2006 by Dennis Falk.

Initiative Measure 933

This measure would require compensation when government regulation damages the use or value of private property, forbid regulations that prohibit existing legal uses of private property and provide exceptions or payments. This initiative was filed January 24, 2006 by Daniel W. Wood.

Initiative Measure 937

This measure would require investor-owned and consumer-owned utilities with 25,000 or more customers to meet designated targets for energy

conservation, including cogeneration as defined, and use of eligible renewable energy resources. Renewable energy resource targets may be met by designated investment levels, including energy resource credits. Utilities not meeting conservation and renewable energy resource targets would pay penalties to the state, to be used for purchase of renewable energy credits or certain energy conservation purposes. This initiative was filed January 25, 2006 by Robert Jay Pregulman.

Thirty-nine Initiatives to the Legislature were filed in 2005 - 2006. Two initiative sponsors submitted signatures and their initiatives were referred to the Legislature. Both initiatives appeared on the General Election ballot in November 2006.

Initiative Measure 330

This measure would change laws governing claims for negligent health care, including

restricting non-economic damages to \$350,000 (with exception), shortening time limits for filing cases, limiting repayments to insurers and limiting claimants' attorney fees. This initiative was filed June 17, 2004 by Dr. Jeffrey B. Collins.

Initiative Measure 336

This measure would require notices and hearings on malpractice insurance rate increases, establish a supplemental malpractice insurance program, require medical license revocation proceedings after three malpractice incidents and limit numbers of expert witnesses in lawsuits. This initiative was filed August 30, 2004 by Lawrence B. Shannon.

Eight Referendum Measures were filed in 2005 - 2006. Three measures were withdrawn by the sponsors, three sponsors submitted no signatures, and two measures were rejected because of the emergency clause in the legislation.

2005 GENERAL ELECTION STATISTICS

Initiative 900, Performance Audits

	Y	'ES	NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	1,640	45.02%	2,003	54.98%
Asotin	3,051	48.35%	3,259	51.65%
Benton	22,151	49.75%	22,377	50.25%
Chelan	11,619	59.71%	7,841	40.29%
Clallam	16,010	57.51%	11,827	42.49%
Clark	53,258	56.44%	41,104	43.56%
Columbia	768	46.29%	891	53.71%
Cowlitz	13,963	50.61%	13,624	49.39%
Douglas	5,476	55.63%	4,367	44.37%
Ferry	1,092	43.84%	1,399	56.16%
Franklin	5,831	51.14%	5,572	48.86%
Garfield	411	38.92%	645	61.08%
Grant	9,334	49.75%	9,427	50.25%
Grays Harbor	11,483	54.91%	9,428	45.09%
Island	14,959	59.01%	10,392	40.99%
Jefferson	7,256	52.98%	6,440	47.02%
King	299,927	57.72%	219,705	42.28%
Kitsap	42,685	54.43%	35,743	45.57%
Kittitas	5,272	53.13%	4,650	46.87%
Klickitat	2,614	46.41%	3,019	53.59%
Lewis	14,073	61.50%	8,811	38.50%
Lincoln	1,807	43.71%	2,327	56.29%
Mason	10,702	57.48%	7,918	42.52%
Okanogan	5,541	49.10%	5,745	50.90%

	YES		NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	4,315	53.32%	3,777	46.68%
Pend Oreille	2,072	46.02%	2,430	53.98%
Pierce	112,147	62.18%	68,201	37.82%
San Juan	3,329	48.58%	3,523	51.42%
Skagit	20,141	55.06%	16,440	44.94%
Skamania	1,396	49.24%	1,439	50.76%
Snohomish	104,017	61.56%	64,954	38.44%
Spokane	64,797	50.17%	64,354	49.83%
Stevens	7,487	48.09%	8,082	51.91%
Thurston	39,402	53.31%	34,513	46.69%
Wahkiakum	732	45.72%	869	54.28%
Walla Walla	6,814	48.79%	7,152	51.21%
Whatcom	32,341	54.28%	27,242	45.72%
Whitman	4,110	41.15%	5,877	58.85%
Yakima	30,734	60.01%	20,477	39.99%
Total	994,757	56.44%	767,844	43.56%

Initiative 901, Clean Indoor Air Act

COUNTY	Y	YES NO		10
	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	2,334	61.18%	1,481	38.82%
Asotin	4,036	62.53%	2,418	37.47%
Benton	27,581	60.03%	18,365	39.97%
Chelan	12,075	59.82%	8,112	40.18%
Clallam	18,464	63.88%	10,439	36.12%
Clark	64,699	65.67%	33,829	34.33%
Columbia	905	52.34%	824	47.66%
Cowlitz	17,977	62.42%	10,824	37.58%
Douglas	5,985	58.49%	4,247	41.51%
Ferry	1,361	53.18%	1,198	46.82%
Franklin	7,359	63.17%	4,291	36.83%
Garfield	634	57.85%	462	42.15%
Grant	11,267	58.20%	8,093	41.80%
Grays Harbor	12,035	56.02%	9,447	43.98%
Island	16,634	63.74%	9,463	36.26%
Jefferson	8,969	63.02%	5,264	36.98%
King	352,851	65.41%	186,570	34.59%
Kitsap	49,265	61.34%	31,048	38.66%
Kittitas	6,097	59.18%	4,206	40.82%
Klickitat	3,518	59.92%	2,353	40.08%
Lewis	12,673	53.12%	11,184	46.88%
Lincoln	2,508	58.15%	1,805	41.85%
Mason	10,598	55.91%	8,357	44.09%
Okanogan	6,601	55.86%	5,216	44.14%

	YES		NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	4,794	57.24%	3,581	42.76%
Pend Oreille	2,616	55.84%	2,069	44.16%
Pierce	116,870	62.90%	68,934	37.10%
San Juan	4,974	69.05%	2,230	30.95%
Skagit	23,508	61.80%	14,533	38.20%
Skamania	1,854	62.85%	1,096	37.15%
Snohomish	106,632	61.28%	67,378	38.72%
Spokane	89,112	66.80%	44,285	33.20%
Stevens	9,305	58.04%	6,727	41.96%
Thurston	46,851	61.96%	28,759	38.04%
Wahkiakum	990	59.07%	686	40.93%
Walla Walla	9,265	63.87%	5,241	36.13%
Whatcom	41,299	66.00%	21,278	34.00%
Whitman	6,693	64.25%	3,724	35.75%
Yakima	32,164	61.41%	20,208	38.59%
Total	1,153,353	63.25%	670,225	36.75%

Initiative 912, Fuel Tax Repeal

	Y	'ES	NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	2,311	61.28%	1,460	38.72%
Asotin	3,421	53.50%	2,973	46.50%
Benton	25,844	56.27%	20,081	43.73%
Chelan	11,122	55.86%	8,787	44.14%
Clallam	15,388	53.44%	13,406	46.56%
Clark	47,775	48.88%	49,963	51.12%
Columbia	1,007	58.72%	708	41.28%
Cowlitz	15,635	54.64%	12,980	45.36%
Douglas	5,915	58.16%	4,255	41.84%
Ferry	1,630	63.80%	925	36.20%
Franklin	7,249	63.40%	4,185	36.60%
Garfield	647	59.30%	444	40.70%
Grant	11,741	61.32%	7,406	38.68%
Grays Harbor	12,145	56.59%	9,315	43.41%
Island	12,227	47.21%	13,672	52.79%
Jefferson	5,764	40.69%	8,403	59.31%
King	177,160	32.99%	359,865	67.01%
Kitsap	36,500	45.54%	43,648	54.46%
Kittitas	5,619	54.69%	4,655	45.31%
Klickitat	3,566	61.20%	2,261	38.80%
Lewis	14,611	61.43%	9,175	38.57%
Lincoln	2,654	64.81%	1,441	35.19%
Mason	9,749	51.67%	9,118	48.33%
Okanogan	7,385	62.96%	4,344	37.04%

	YES		NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	4,671	56.06%	3,661	43.94%
Pend Oreille	3,079	66.20%	1,572	33.80%
Pierce	91,604	49.49%	93,494	50.51%
San Juan	2,351	32.80%	4,817	67.20%
Skagit	18,677	49.48%	19,073	50.52%
Skamania	1,691	57.56%	1,247	42.44%
Snohomish	75,953	43.86%	97,207	56.14%
Spokane	72,108	54.32%	60,645	45.68%
Stevens	10,985	68.59%	5,030	31.41%
Thurston	32,498	42.98%	43,113	57.02%
Wahkiakum	936	55.78%	742	44.22%
Walla Walla	6,826	47.83%	7,444	52.17%
Whatcom	30,660	49.37%	31,448	50.63%
Whitman	5,069	48.91%	5,295	51.09%
Yakima	29,193	56.00%	22,938	44.00%
Total	823,366	45.38%	991,196	54.62%

Initiative 330, Negligent Healthcare

	,	YES	NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	2,228	59.07%	1,544	40.93%
Asotin	3,478	54.63%	2,889	45.37%
Benton	26,375	57.58%	19,429	42.42%
Chelan	11,567	57.74%	8,465	42.26%
Clallam	14,428	50.30%	14,258	49.70%
Clark	51,807	53.89%	44,332	46.11%
Columbia	956	55.68%	761	44.32%
Cowlitz	12,795	45.11%	15,572	54.89%
Douglas	5,540	54.53%	4,619	45.47%
Ferry	1,195	47.27%	1,333	52.73%
Franklin	6,593	58.27%	4,721	41.73%
Garfield	617	56.97%	466	43.03%
Grant	10,792	56.10%	8,445	43.90%
Grays Harbor	9,263	43.43%	12,067	56.57%
Island	12,536	48.30%	13,421	51.70%
Jefferson	5,995	42.49%	8,113	57.51%
King	178,902	33.35%	357,464	66.65%
Kitsap	31,569	39.47%	48,409	60.53%
Kittitas	5,375	52.54%	4,856	47.46%
Klickitat	3,142	55.20%	2,550	44.80%
Lewis	12,888	54.62%	10,708	45.38%
Lincoln	2,435	57.99%	1,764	42.01%
Mason	8,541	45.28%	10,322	54.72%
Okanogan	6,178	53.10%	5,456	46.90%

	YES		NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	3,920	47.32%	4,364	52.68%
Pend Oreille	2,194	47.37%	2,438	52.63%
Pierce	75,997	41.09%	108,947	58.91%
San Juan	3,091	43.46%	4,022	56.54%
Skagit	19,824	52.44%	17,978	47.56%
Skamania	1,503	52.12%	1,381	47.88%
Snohomish	68,222	39.40%	104,933	60.60%
Spokane	69,122	52.06%	63,661	47.94%
Stevens	8,149	51.10%	7,797	48.90%
Thurston	33,527	44.54%	41,739	55.46%
Wahkiakum	787	48.02%	852	51.98%
Walla Walla	8,845	61.04%	5,645	38.96%
Whatcom	28,177	45.68%	33,513	54.32%
Whitman	5,453	52.90%	4,856	47.10%
Yakima	29,429	56.10%	23,027	43.90%
Total	783,435	43.27%	1,027,117	56.73%

Initiative 336, Medical Malpractice

	YES		NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	1,426	38.23%	2,304	61.77%
Asotin	3,067	48.83%	3,214	51.17%
Benton	14,663	32.41%	30,586	67.59%
Chelan	7,238	36.50%	12,592	63.50%
Clallam	12,510	44.32%	15,717	55.68%
Clark	53,062	56.55%	40,763	43.45%
Columbia	590	35.10%	1,091	64.90%
Cowlitz	13,785	49.23%	14,216	50.77%
Douglas	3,856	38.49%	6,161	61.51%
Ferry	1,139	45.51%	1,364	54.49%
Franklin	4,331	37.38%	7,256	62.62%
Garfield	426	39.74%	646	60.26%
Grant	8,003	42.14%	10,989	57.86%
Grays Harbor	8,591	40.69%	12,522	59.31%
Island	9,112	35.73%	16,392	64.27%
Jefferson	5,910	42.41%	8,025	57.59%
King	204,871	38.77%	323,490	61.23%
Kitsap	30,087	37.91%	49,282	62.09%
Kittitas	3,700	36.62%	6,404	63.38%
Klickitat	3,161	56.24%	2,460	43.76%
Lewis	9,280	39.77%	14,055	60.23%
Lincoln	1,477	35.12%	2,729	64.88%
Mason	7,418	39.98%	11,138	60.02%
Okanogan	5,203	45.29%	6,286	54.71%

	YES		NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	4,236	51.82%	3,938	48.18%
Pend Oreille	1,987	43.46%	2,585	56.54%
Pierce	73,211	39.96%	110,016	60.04%
San Juan	3,143	44.93%	3,852	55.07%
Skagit	13,243	35.41%	24,153	64.59%
Skamania	1,831	64.59%	1,004	35.41%
Snohomish	67,285	39.22%	104,264	60.78%
Spokane	48,608	36.95%	82,937	63.05%
Stevens	6,823	43.15%	8,991	56.85%
Thurston	28,558	38.29%	46,028	61.71%
Wahkiakum	874	54.02%	744	45.98%
Walla Walla	3,612	25.15%	10,748	74.85%
Whatcom	25,045	41.24%	35,678	58.76%
Whitman	3,632	35.59%	6,572	64.41%
Yakima	16,449	31.53%	35,726	68.47%
Total	711,443	39.78%	1,076,918	60.22%

Senate Joint Resolution 8207, Commission on Judicial Conduct

	Y	/ES	NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	1,990	59.85%	1,335	40.15%
Asotin	3,689	62.59%	2,205	37.41%
Benton	27,150	64.85%	14,719	35.15%
Chelan	12,098	66.45%	6,107	33.55%
Clallam	16,431	64.01%	9,238	35.99%
Clark	56,858	64.64%	31,107	35.36%
Columbia	892	58.96%	621	41.04%
Cowlitz	15,021	58.40%	10,702	41.60%
Douglas	5,623	62.53%	3,369	37.47%
Ferry	1,259	53.48%	1,095	46.52%
Franklin	6,764	62.95%	3,981	37.05%
Garfield	548	57.68%	402	42.32%
Grant	10,623	60.90%	6,820	39.10%
Grays Harbor	12,088	61.68%	7,509	38.32%
Island	15,420	66.46%	7,783	33.54%
Jefferson	8,801	68.21%	4,102	31.79%
King	353,058	74.42%	121,384	25.58%
Kitsap	48,043	64.27%	26,711	35.73%
Kittitas	5,900	64.57%	3,238	35.43%
Klickitat	3,233	61.24%	2,046	38.76%
Lewis	11,944	56.82%	9,077	43.18%
Lincoln	2,134	58.77%	1,497	41.23%
Mason	10,576	61.99%	6,484	38.01%
Okanogan	6,313	60.73%	4,083	39.27%

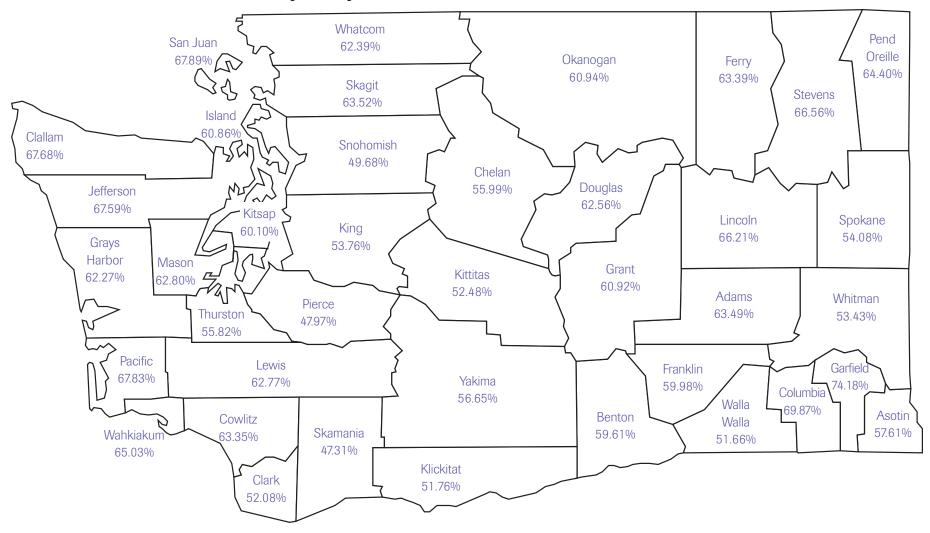
	Y	'ES	NO		
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	
Pacific	4,441	59.48%	3,026	40.52%	
Pend Oreille	2,242	54.04%	1,907	45.96%	
Pierce	106,262	62.77%	63,030	37.23%	
San Juan	4,781	74.60%	1,628	25.40%	
Skagit	22,953	67.57%	11,016	32.43%	
Skamania	1,680	62.59%	1,004	37.41%	
Snohomish	103,907	66.80%	51,641	33.20%	
Spokane	82,085	66.90%	40,609	33.10%	
Stevens	8,842	59.46%	6,029	40.54%	
Thurston	45,225	65.61%	23,701	34.39%	
Wahkiakum	784	53.59%	679	46.41%	
Walla Walla	8,050	63.39%	4,650	36.61%	
Whatcom	37,293	70.26%	15,787	29.74%	
Whitman	6,169	67.09%	3,026	32.91%	
Yakima	31,022	65.64%	16,238	34.36%	
Total	1,102,192	67.55%	529,586	32.45%	

2005 General Election Voter Registration and Turnout by County

COUNTY	REGISTERED VOTERS	BALLOTS COUNTED	TURNOUT %
Adams	6,127	3,890	63.49%
Asotin	11,619	6,694	57.61%
Benton	79,017	47,100	59.61%
Chelan	36,452	20,408	55.99%
Clallam	43,519	29,455	67.68%
Clark	194,211	101,149	52.08%
Columbia	2,529	1,767	69.87%
Cowlitz	46,015	29,152	63.35%
Douglas	16,528	10,340	62.56%
Ferry	4,100	2,599	63.39%
Franklin	19,916	11,945	59.98%
Garfield	1,522	1,129	74.18%
Grant	32,252	19,648	60.92%
Grays Harbor	34,854	21,705	62.27%
Island	43,885	26,709	60.86%
Jefferson	21,299	14,395	67.59%
King	1,017,995	547,325	53.76%
Kitsap	134,741	80,977	60.10%
Kittitas	19,903	10,446	52.48%
Klickitat	11,528	5,967	51.76%
Lewis	38,878	24,403	62.77%
Lincoln	6,700	4,436	66.21%
Mason	30,960	19,442	62.80%
Okanogan	19,737	12,027	60.94%
Pacific	12,579	8,532	67.83%

COUNTY	REGISTERED VOTERS	BALLOTS COUNTED	TURNOUT %
Pend Oreille	7,360	4,740	64.40%
Pierce	391,611	187,867	47.97%
San Juan	10,785	7,322	67.89%
Skagit	60,770	38,599	63.52%
Skamania	6,343	3,001	47.31%
Snohomish	354,116	175,937	49.68%
Spokane	248,598	134,434	54.08%
Stevens	24,308	16,179	66.56%
Thurston	136,918	76,423	55.82%
Wahkiakum	2,631	1,711	65.03%
Walla Walla	28,597	14,774	51.66%
Whatcom	102,118	63,716	62.39%
Whitman	19,700	10,526	53.43%
Yakima	93,820	53,148	56.65%
Total	3,374,541	1,850,017	54.82%

2005 General Election Voter Turnout by County



2006 PRIMARY STATISTICS

U. S. Senator, Democrats (D)

	NELSON	MOVER	SAID	TRAN	CANTWELL
COUNTY	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Adams	13	17	1	7	444
Asotin	65	61	8	27	1,751
Benton	128	133	47	116	7,029
Chelan	56	70	13	56	3,724
Clallam	124	133	46	251	8,314
Clark	717	712	287	942	29,165
Columbia	4	6	0	2	270
Cowlitz	370	293	52	230	8,292
Douglas	30	35	9	23	1,459
Ferry	9	10	2	9	382
Franklin	43	34	13	35	1,803
Garfield	10	8	3	1	267
Grant	71	81	46	42	2,903
Grays Harbor	227	345	51	261	8,314
Island	116	91	94	213	7,775
Jefferson	113	215	72	507	6,634
King	1,815	2,488	1,443	16,189	195,074
Kitsap	755	936	307	2,229	28,935
Kittitas	42	48	16	36	2,654
Klickitat	54	33	11	36	1,103
Lewis	107	93	11	83	3,631
Lincoln	29	14	1	11	562
Mason	299	454	65	389	7,886
Okanogan	98	101	31	73	2,641

	NELSON	MOVER	SAID	TRAN	CANTWELL
COUNTY	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Pacific	111	148	16	78	3,525
Pend Oreille	30	40	8	25	843
Pierce	1,035	1,087	508	2967	58,823
San Juan	32	44	14	366	3,039
Skagit	162	231	44	325	11,477
Skamania	27	24	3	130	846
Snohomish	923	1338	368	3252	59,395
Spokane	766	749	201	1035	35,897
Stevens	91	95	31	57	3,020
Thurston	342	512	177	1467	27,605
Wahkiakum	26	32	8	21	624
Walla Walla	49	46	16	48	3,268
Whatcom	237	240	112	1296	18,007
Whitman	55	36	25	77	2,515
Yakima	208	180	54	185	9,039
Total	9,389	11,213	4,214	33,097	568,935
Overall %	1.50%	1.79%	0.68%	5.28%	90.77%

Errors occured in the data entry process and results certification of this race; the correct numbers are shown here.

U. S. Senator, Republicans (R)

COLINITY	MCGAVICK	KLIPPERT	CHOVIL	PROSS	HANSON	MASSOUDI
COUNTY	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
Adams	1,405	63	10	27	107	13
Asotin	1,918	141	28	32	126	40
Benton	14,549	1,627	98	167	680	230
Chelan	7,091	256	45	103	373	110
Clallam	6,641	156	48	55	169	47
Clark	17,101	2,286	344	583	1,585	380
Columbia	691	20	3	11	25	7
Cowlitz	3,856	339	58	117	479	92
Douglas	5,020	191	49	68	341	94
Ferry	1,037	49	7	17	40	25
Franklin	3,134	260	12	33	147	31
Garfield	389	3	0	3	3	2
Grant	6,709	284	44	113	580	83
Grays Harbor	3,429	87	16	24	77	14
Island	7,119	975	115	83	194	110
Jefferson	2,731	66	23	18	92	22
King	85,463	6,842	776	868	2,600	1,496
Kitsap	15,222	2,229	181	206	665	516
Kittitas	3,805	165	12	101	125	52
Klickitat	1,743	177	51	69	270	91
Lewis	7,790	365	82	153	429	131
Lincoln	1,929	79	74	26	80	25
Mason	3,044	125	19	36	104	30
Okanogan	2,550	118	23	42	158	15

	MCGAVICK	KLIPPERT	CHOVIL	PROSS	HANSON	MASSOUDI
COUNTY						
	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
Pacific	1,430	73	15	26	88	20
Pend Oreille	1,568	80	29	21	179	52
Pierce	39,846	4,796	459	396	1,086	622
San Juan	1,346	31	7	11	45	13
Skagit	10,434	487	76	105	393	150
Skamania	636	277	26	31	71	15
Snohomish	37,091	4,040	186	293	1,672	516
Spokane	43,695	2,704	383	623	2,348	724
Stevens	4,783	256	24	182	185	60
Thurston	14,148	721	80	112	471	143
Wahkiakum	261	19	3	5	21	7
Walla Walla	4,728	293	61	75	302	68
Whatcom	12,355	422	65	98	551	115
Whitman	4,175	140	39	59	162	80
Yakima	14,752	831	71	173	733	129
Total	395,614	32,073	3,642	5,165	17,756	6,370
Overall %	85.89%	6.97%	0.79%	1.13%	3.86%	1.39%

Errors occured in the data entry process and results certification of this race; the correct numbers are shown here.

State Supreme Court Justice, Position 2

COUNTY	OWENS	JOHNSON	JOHNSON, ATTORNEY	SMITH	ERICSON
	(NP)	(NP)	(NP)	(NP)	(NP)
Adams	624	733	197	178	112
Asotin	1,300	1,131	440	225	152
Benton	7,447	7,858	2,429	1,181	1,095
Chelan	4,480	4,708	1,109	645	582
Clallam	9,384	4,837	1,098	602	698
Clark	18,994	17,833	4,733	2,706	2,896
Columbia	322	266	117	56	39
Cowlitz	5,755	4,841	1,853	859	748
Douglas	2,411	2,771	790	359	406
Ferry	502	622	105	54	65
Franklin	1,885	2,372	884	394	284
Garfield	170	230	43	20	19
Grant	3,628	3,728	1,111	754	834
Grays Harbor	5,265	3,837	1,294	507	802
Island	7,027	5,898	1,121	1,105	657
Jefferson	5,280	2,588	683	351	380
King	148,149	93,364	13,765	13,849	11,531
Kitsap	20,916	18,722	4,351	2,114	3,263
Kittitas	2,293	2,126	709	300	203
Klickitat	1,207	1,241	288	173	185
Lewis	3,703	4,710	1,615	696	626
Lincoln	770	919	281	90	89
Mason	4,105	3,097	835	496	633
Okanogan	2,308	1,746	575	300	265

	OWENO	IOUNGON	IOUNIOON	OBAITU	FRICOON
COUNTY	OWENS	JOHNSON	JOHNSON, ATTORNEY	SMITH	ERICSON
	(NP)	(NP)	(NP)	(NP)	(NP)
Pacific	1,998	1,391	715	291	275
Pend Oreille	1,107	803	288	165	205
Pierce	45,753	34,583	8,981	6,915	7,043
San Juan	2,630	1,086	205	156	143
Skagit	9,996	7,322	2,155	1,275	967
Skamania	725	705	238	192	106
Snohomish	47,363	40,284	9,633	6,074	6,478
Spokane	34,079	29,251	8,743	4,865	4,890
Stevens	2,629	3,115	803	420	447
Thurston	23,727	12,438	3,437	2,070	2,268
Wahkiakum	350	306	134	60	67
Walla Walla	3,591	2,502	1,350	464	467
Whatcom	16,442	11,166	2,625	1,225	2,263
Whitman	2,825	2,314	641	385	386
Yakima	8,490	9,162	2,496	1,994	1,146
Total	459,630	346,606	82,870	54,565	53,715
Overall %	46.09%	34.76%	8.31%	5.47%	5.39%

Errors occured in the data entry process and results certification of this race; the correct numbers are shown here. (NP) Nonpartisan

State Supreme Court Justice, Position 8

COUNTY	GROEN	ALEXANDER
COUNTY	(NP)	(NP)
Adams	1,088	763
Asotin	1,724	1,562
Benton	11,650	8,921
Chelan	6,261	5,422
Clallam	6,964	8,441
Clark	22,342	24,627
Columbia	457	366
Cowlitz	6,560	7,541
Douglas	3,869	2,926
Ferry	872	518
Franklin	3,790	2,267
Garfield	316	179
Grant	5,950	4,261
Grays Harbor	5,817	6,032
Island	7,722	8,549
Jefferson	3,528	5,759
King	104,084	181,091
Kitsap	23,112	27,130
Kittitas	2,885	2,833
Klickitat	1,846	1,331
Lewis	5,727	6,442
Lincoln	1,469	716
Mason	4,236	5,703
Okanogan	2,855	2,571

	GROEN	ALEXANDER
COUNTY	(NP)	(NP)
Pacific	2,153	2,535
Pend Oreille	1,582	1,031
Pierce	48,033	57,683
San Juan	1,460	2,798
Skagit	11,091	10,763
Skamania	1,042	928
Snohomish	55,655	55,664
Spokane	47,986	35,968
Stevens	5,078	2,760
Thurston	15,406	31,492
Wahkiakum	459	453
Walla Walla	4,229	4,202
Whatcom	17,418	17,468
Whitman	3,517	3,049
Yakima	13,734	10,025
Total	463,967	552,770
Overall %	45.64%	54.37%

Errors occured in the data entry process and results certification of this race; the correct numbers are shown here. (NP) Nonpartisan

State Supreme Court Justice, Position 9

COUNTY	BURRAGE	CHAMBERS
COUNTY	(NP)	(NP)
Adams	753	1,068
Asotin	1,430	1,764
Benton	8,222	11,728
Chelan	5,336	6,045
Clallam	6,944	8,253
Clark	20,668	25,682
Columbia	352	457
Cowlitz	5,942	8,099
Douglas	3,146	3,452
Ferry	578	713
Franklin	2,494	3,350
Garfield	253	210
Grant	4,891	5,111
Grays Harbor	5,330	6,107
Island	6,425	9,513
Jefferson	3,433	5,649
King	96,876	185,761
Kitsap	20,424	29,099
Kittitas	2,289	3,128
Klickitat	1,263	1,782
Lewis	5,598	5,710
Lincoln	1,037	1,064
Mason	4,023	5,281
Okanogan	2,235	2,894

	BURRAGE	CHAMBERS	
COUNTY	(NP)	(NP)	
Pacific	2,099	2,506	
Pend Oreille	1,244	1,321	
Pierce	42,405	61,117	
San Juan	1,446	2,780	
Skagit	9,230	12,382	
Skamania	863	1,099	
Snohomish	48,419	61,740	
Spokane	36,755	44,749	
Stevens	3,618	3,696	
Thurston	16,067	28,098	
Wahkiakum	413	499	
Walla Walla	3,300	4,930	
Whatcom	13,479	19,697	
Whitman	2,658	3,808	
Yakima	9,893	13,996	
Total	401,831	594,338	
Overall %	40.34%	59.67%	

Errors occured in the data entry process and results certification of this race; the correct numbers are shown here. (NP) Nonpartisan

2006 Primary Voter Registration and Turnout by County

COUNTY	BALLOTS COUNTED	REGISTERED VOTERS	TURNOUT PERCENTAGE
Adams	2,425	6,036	40.18%
Asotin	5,502	11,367	48.40%
Benton	29,037	75,947	38.23%
Chelan	15,545	35,215	44.14%
Clallam	19,918	42,800	46.54%
Clark	67,149	187,861	35.74%
Columbia	1,354	2,469	54.84%
Cowlitz	17,336	53,466	32.42%
Douglas	8,673	17,137	50.61%
Ferry	2,120	4,001	52.99%
Franklin	8,172	20,274	40.31%
Garfield	880	1,534	57.37%
Grant	12,919	30,412	42.48%
Grays Harbor	14,594	34,178	42.70%
Island	19,943	44,011	45.31%
Jefferson	11,640	20,848	55.83%
King	342,195	955,132	35.83%
Kitsap	61,714	133,505	46.23%
Kittitas	8,355	17,963	46.51%
Klickitat	4,916	11,468	42.87%
Lewis	16,262	39,296	41.38%
Lincoln	3,913	6,521	60.01%
Mason	14,969	30,010	49.88%
Okanogan	7,850	19,687	39.87%

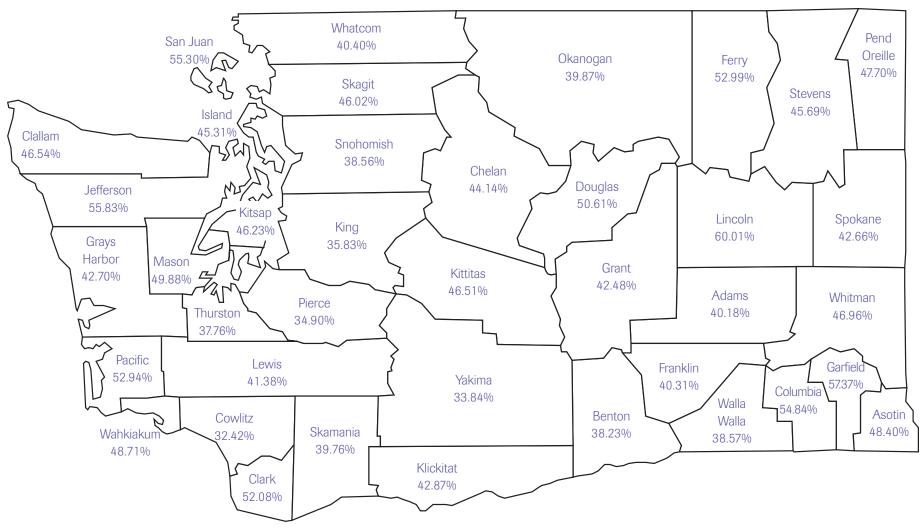
COUNTY	BALLOTS COUNTED	REGISTERED VOTERS	TURNOUT PERCENTAGE	
Pacific	6,648	12,558	52.94%	
Pend Oreille	3,572	7,489	47.70%	
Pierce	129,746	371,777	34.90%	
San Juan	5,824	10,531	55.30%	
Skagit	27,166	59,037	46.02%	
Skamania	2,467	6,204	39.76%	
Snohomish	130,171	337,599	38.56%	
Spokane	101,671	238,354	42.66%	
Stevens	11,543	25,262	45.69%	
Thurston	51,844	137,294	37.76%	
Wahkiakum	1,299	2,667	48.71%	
Walla Walla	10,460	27,120	38.57%	
Whatcom	41,455	102,620	40.40%	
Whitman	8,467	18,032	46.96%	
Yakima	31,316	92,534	33.84%	
Total	1,261,030	3,250,216	38.80%	

2006 Primary Ballots Cast by Party by County

COLLETY	BALLOTS	DEMOCRATIC		REPUBLICAN	
COUNTY	COUNTED	BALLOTS	BALLOTS %	BALLOTS	BALLOTS %
Adams	2,425	498	20.54%	1,826	79.46%
Asotin	5,502	2,044	37.15%	2,989	62.85%
Benton	29,037	7,647	26.34%	19,015	73.66%
Chelan	15,545	4,017	25.84%	8,979	74.16%
Clallam	19,918	9,059	45.48%	7,464	54.52%
Clark	67,149	33,483	49.86%	25,831	50.14%
Columbia	1,354	298	22.01%	929	77.99%
Cowlitz	17,336	9,965	57.48%	5,680	42.52%
Douglas	8,673	1,596	18.40%	6,881	81.60%
Ferry	2,120	442	20.85%	1,445	79.15%
Franklin	8,172	2,010	24.60%	3,971	75.40%
Garfield	880	321	36.48%	440	63.52%
Grant	12,919	3,284	25.42%	8,858	74.58%
Grays Harbor	14,594	9,904	67.86%	3,773	32.14%
Island	19,943	7,164	35.92%	7,893	64.08%
Jefferson	11,640	8,034	69.02%	3,145	30.98%
King	342,195	215,080	62.85%	99,862	37.15%
Kitsap	61,714	34,786	56.37%	20,065	43.63%
Kittitas	8,355	2,931	35.08%	4,777	64.92%
Klickitat	4,916	1,303	26.51%	3,276	73.49%
Lewis	16,262	4,110	25.27%	10,556	74.73%
Lincoln	3,913	712	18.20%	2,848	81.80%
Mason	14,969	10,387	69.44%	3,665	30.56%
Okanogan	7,850	3,233	41.18%	3,343	58.52%

	DALLOTS	DEMOCRATIC		DEDUDUIÇAN	
COUNTY	BALLOTS COUNTED	DEMOCRATIC		REPUBLICAN	
		BALLOTS	BALLOTS %	BALLOTS	BALLOTS %
Pacific	6,648	4,186	62.97%	1,851	37.03%
Pend Oreille	3,572	1,010	28.28%	2,465	71.72%
Pierce	129,746	66,607	51.34%	49,579	48.66%
San Juan	5,824	3,580	61.47%	1,554	38.53%
Skagit	27,166	12,751	46.94%	12,949	53.06%
Skamania	2,467	1,105	44.79%	1,231	55.21%
Snohomish	130,171	64,068	49.22%	43,633	50.78%
Spokane	101,671	39,552	38.90%	56,510	61.10%
Stevens	11,543	3,474	30.10%	6,460	69.90%
Thurston	51,844	31,220	60.22%	16,497	39.78%
Wahkiakum	1,299	837	64.43%	367	35.57%
Walla Walla	10,460	3,541	33.85%	6,333	66.15%
Whatcom	41,455	20,380	49.16%	14,317	50.84%
Whitman	8,467	2,799	33.06%	5,262	66.94%
Yakima	31,316	9,893	31.59%	18,038	68.41%
Total	1,261,030	637,311	50.54%	494,557	39.22%

2006 Primary Voter Turnout by County



2006 GENERAL ELECTION STATISTICS

Initiative Measure 920, Estate Tax

COUNTY	Y	ES	NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	1,459	42.61%	1,965	57.39%
Asotin	2,462	34.55%	4,665	65.46%
Benton	24,471	50.81%	23,695	49.19%
Chelan	10,043	44.25%	12,651	55.75%
Clallam	11,867	39.90%	17,876	60.10%
Clark	50,815	46.25%	59,058	53.75%
Columbia	831	44.65%	1,030	55.35%
Cowlitz	13,390	45.08%	16,316	54.93%
Douglas	4,674	42.95%	6,208	57.05%
Ferry	1,197	43.62%	1,547	56.38%
Franklin	6,744	53.86%	5,777	46.14%
Garfield	423	37.07%	718	62.93%
Grant	8,241	42.62%	11,094	57.39%
Grays Harbor	7,196	33.04%	14,586	66.96%
Island	11,653	39.68%	17,714	60.32%
Jefferson	5,138	32.48%	10,683	67.53%
King	207,506	33.54%	411,149	66.46%
Kitsap	32,645	36.53%	56,725	63.47%
Kittitas	5,679	47.27%	6,334	52.73%
Klickitat	3,348	46.60%	3,836	53.40%
Lewis	11,891	48.51%	12,623	51.49%
Lincoln	1,716	37.46%	2,865	62.54%
Mason	7,928	38.67%	12,573	61.33%
Okanogan	5,159	41.05%	7,410	58.96%

COUNTY	YES		N	0
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	3,252	38.59%	5,176	61.41%
Pend Oreille	2,027	40.13%	3,024	59.87%
Pierce	83,159	39.85%	125,498	60.15%
San Juan	3,006	37.47%	5,017	62.53%
Skagit	14,127	35.18%	26,034	64.82%
Skamania	1,815	46.74%	2,068	53.26%
Snohomish	78,038	38.54%	124,468	61.46%
Spokane	52,435	34.64%	98,931	65.36%
Stevens	6,907	41.39%	9,779	58.61%
Thurston	29,142	35.11%	53,861	64.89%
Wahkiakum	782	44.89%	960	55.11%
Walla Walla	8,449	48.52%	8,963	51.48%
Whatcom	25,938	38.50%	41,442	61.51%
Whitman	4,201	33.05%	8,512	66.96%
Yakima	28,293	52.81%	25,279	47.19%
Total	778,047	38.21%	1,258,110	61.79%

Initiative Measure 933, Property Rights

COUNTY	Y	'ES	N	10
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	1,967	57.20%	1,472	42.80%
Asotin	3,319	46.24%	3,859	53.76%
Benton	26,944	55.87%	21,279	44.13%
Chelan	11,767	51.60%	11,037	48.40%
Clallam	11,666	38.96%	18,276	61.04%
Clark	56,456	50.30%	55,780	49.70%
Columbia	1,046	55.91%	825	44.09%
Cowlitz	17,039	56.04%	13,368	43.96%
Douglas	5,885	53.88%	5,037	46.12%
Ferry	1,731	62.38%	1,044	37.62%
Franklin	7,900	63.21%	4,597	36.79%
Garfield	581	50.65%	566	49.35%
Grant	10,680	55.03%	8,727	44.97%
Grays Harbor	9,666	44.32%	12,143	55.68%
Island	10,022	33.78%	19,645	66.22%
Jefferson	5,392	33.81%	10,558	66.19%
King	203,213	33.03%	412,024	66.97%
Kitsap	33,209	37.15%	56,192	62.85%
Kittitas	6,380	52.62%	5,744	47.38%
Klickitat	4,305	59.48%	2,933	40.52%
Lewis	15,212	60.52%	9,923	39.48%
Lincoln	2,216	47.74%	2,426	52.26%
Mason	9,006	42.74%	12,064	57.26%
Okanogan	7,242	56.89%	5489	43.12%

COUNTY	YES		N	0
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	4,855	56.63%	3,719	43.38%
Pend Oreille	2,601	51.38%	2,461	48.62%
Pierce	93,854	44.99%	114,772	55.01%
San Juan	2,724	33.78%	5,340	66.22%
Skagit	11,897	29.31%	28,691	70.69%
Skamania	2,354	59.79%	1,583	40.21%
Snohomish	79,143	39.06%	123,483	60.94%
Spokane	65,903	43.66%	85,059	56.35%
Stevens	9,171	54.73%	7,585	45.27%
Thurston	29,517	35.41%	53,844	64.59%
Wahkiakum	1,050	59.73%	708	40.27%
Walla Walla	9,376	53.51%	8,146	46.49%
Whatcom	25,625	37.78%	42,200	62.22%
Whitman	5,279	41.45%	7,456	58.55%
Yakima	33,799	63.27%	19,624	36.73%
Total	839,992	41.18%	1,199,679	58.82%

Initiative Measure 937, Energy Resources

COUNTY	Υ	ES	NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	1,235	36.33%	2,164	63.67%
Asotin	3,351	47.07%	3,769	52.94%
Benton	15,923	33.09%	32,205	66.92%
Chelan	7,073	31.52%	15,364	68.48%
Clallam	15,247	51.87%	14,150	48.13%
Clark	57,446	51.77%	53,513	48.23%
Columbia	608	32.85%	1,243	67.15%
Cowlitz	12,697	42.24%	17,362	57.76%
Douglas	2,841	26.44%	7,904	73.56%
Ferry	1,249	46.40%	1,443	53.60%
Franklin	4,093	32.95%	8,329	67.05%
Garfield	406	35.93%	724	64.07%
Grant	5,381	27.97%	13,857	72.03%
Grays Harbor	8,684	40.28%	12,874	59.72%
Island	15,898	54.37%	13,345	45.64%
Jefferson	9,860	62.84%	5,830	37.16%
King	363,093	59.61%	246,007	40.39%
Kitsap	47,392	53.47%	41,248	46.53%
Kittitas	5,719	47.91%	6,217	52.09%
Klickitat	3,741	52.31%	3,411	47.69%
Lewis	9,508	38.69%	15,067	61.31%
Lincoln	1,468	32.23%	3,087	67.77%
Mason	8,995	43.22%	11,816	56.78%
Okanogan	4,890	39.31%	7,549	60.69%

COUNTY	YES		N	10
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	4,314	51.65%	4,038	48.35%
Pend Oreille	1,893	37.91%	3,101	62.10%
Pierce	105,093	51.15%	100,362	48.85%
San Juan	4,768	59.57%	3,236	40.43%
Skagit	17,575	44.75%	21,701	55.25%
Skamania	2,123	54.51%	1,772	45.49%
Snohomish	99,897	50.18%	99,164	49.82%
Spokane	71,732	47.63%	78,858	52.37%
Stevens	6,601	39.88%	9,953	60.12%
Thurston	46,980	57.07%	35,341	42.93%
Wahkiakum	750	43.86%	960	56.14%
Walla Walla	7,001	40.49%	10,291	59.51%
Whatcom	37,178	55.45%	29,873	44.55%
Whitman	6,065	47.90%	6,597	52.10%
Yakima	23,911	45.17%	29,022	54.83%
Total	1,042,679	51.73%	972,747	48.27%

House Joint Resolution 4223, Exemption From Personal Property Tax

COUNTY	Y	ES	I	NO
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Adams	2,520	74.31%	871	25.69%
Asotin	5,698	79.80%	1,442	20.20%
Benton	40,064	83.37%	7,992	16.63%
Chelan	18,109	81.76%	4,039	18.24%
Clallam	23,978	82.55%	5,070	17.45%
Clark	91,221	82.31%	19,604	17.69%
Columbia	1,429	77.08%	425	22.92%
Cowlitz	22,880	76.56%	7,015	23.47%
Douglas	8,430	78.87%	2,258	21.13%
Ferry	2,061	75.66%	663	24.34%
Franklin	9,589	78.10%	2,689	21.90%
Garfield	891	77.14%	264	22.86%
Grant	14,668	77.24%	4,322	22.76%
Grays Harbor	15,883	74.05%	5,565	25.95%
Island	24,127	83.90%	4,630	16.10%
Jefferson	13,162	85.51%	2,230	14.49%
King	487,235	81.71%	109,093	18.29%
Kitsap	68,640	79.22%	18,005	20.78%
Kittitas	9,451	79.53%	2,432	20.47%
Klickitat	5,963	82.90%	1,230	17.10%
Lewis	19,467	79.49%	5,024	20.51%
Lincoln	3,587	77.96%	1,014	22.04%
Mason	16,338	79.45%	4,226	20.55%
Okanogan	10,003	80.77%	2,382	19.23%

COUNTY	YI	ES	NO	
COUNTY	VOTES	PERCENTAGE	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Pacific	6,568	79.12%	1,733	20.88%
Pend Oreille	3,953	79.23%	1,036	20.77%
Pierce	148,484	73.96%	52,281	26.04%
San Juan	6,836	86.96%	1,025	13.04%
Skagit	31,003	79.84%	7,830	20.16%
Skamania	3,062	79.16%	806	20.84%
Snohomish	155,529	79.19%	40,872	20.81%
Spokane	113,668	78.13%	31,827	21.88%
Stevens	13,270	80.24%	3,268	19.76%
Thurston	65,610	81.19%	15,201	18.81%
Wahkiakum	1,401	81.12%	326	18.88%
Walla Walla	13,958	80.96%	3,283	19.04%
Whatcom	52,634	80.53%	12,722	19.47%
Whitman	9,936	79.74%	2,525	20.26%
Yakima	40,067	76.27%	12,464	23.73%
Total	1,581,373	79.82%	399,684	20.18%

U.S. Senator

COLINTY	CANTWELL	MCGAVICK	GUTHRIE	ADAIR	DIXON
COUNTY	(D)	(R)	(L)	(I)	(G)
Adams	1,355	2,215	32	32	10
Asotin	3,730	3,393	84	114	36
Benton	21,099	27,369	577	419	159
Chelan	9,527	13,024	266	193	122
Clallam	15,730	13,699	421	290	279
Clark	60,525	51,254	1,184	1,095	852
Columbia	754	1,125	19	15	8
Cowlitz	17,390	12,569	383	500	266
Douglas	4,273	6,621	111	103	40
Ferry	1,174	1,544	37	29	22
Franklin	5,438	7,208	158	58	41
Garfield	502	659	17	8	7
Grant	7,314	11,830	228	313	108
Grays Harbor	12,739	8,517	347	240	165
Island	16,289	12,977	343	169	207
Jefferson	10,164	5,212	283	119	316
King	419,898	190,678	8,509	2,875	8,766
Kitsap	50,939	35,932	1,448	780	826
Kittitas	5,567	6,419	169	93	94
Klickitat	3,670	3,439	100	78	86
Lewis	9,898	14,517	347	297	174
Lincoln	1,911	2,735	69	41	19
Mason	11,747	8,736	334	241	164
Okanogan	5,841	6,555	197	159	140

	CANTWELL	MCGAVICK	GUTHRIE	ADAIR	DIXON
COUNTY	(D)	(R)	(L)	(I)	(G)
Pacific	5,175	3,239	129	123	56
Pend Oreille	2,346	2,564	123	96	39
Pierce	120,050	88,219	3,224	1,726	1,466
San Juan	5,323	2,483	110	51	261
Skagit	21,612	18,094	627	372	364
Skamania	2,134	1,738	57	58	44
Snohomish	118,170	81,992	2,920	1,581	1,515
Spokane	77,295	72,209	2,473	1,913	1,252
Stevens	7,042	9,378	289	204	148
Thurston	49,529	30,683	1,269	863	1,792
Wahkiakum	1,010	733	25	37	10
Walla Walla	8,463	9,059	185	181	111
Whatcom	38,219	28,267	1,411	397	906
Whitman	6,425	6,115	189	130	145
Yakima	24,392	29,106	637	391	238
Total	1,184,659	832,106	29,331	16,384	21,254
Overall %	56.85%	39.93%	1.41%	0.79%	1.02%

⁽D) Democrat, (R) Republican, (L) Libertarian, (I) Independent, (G) Green

State Supreme Court Justice, Position 2

COUNTY	OWENS	JOHNSON
COUNTY	(NP)	(NP)
Adams	1,420	1,650
Asotin	3,441	2,678
Benton	22,254	19,621
Chelan	10,114	9,310
Clallam	16,760	10,285
Clark	52,559	42,994
Columbia	782	766
Cowlitz	14,559	11,595
Douglas	4,476	4,905
Ferry	1,155	1,066
Franklin	5,524	5,714
Garfield	464	456
Grant	8,016	7,403
Grays Harbor	11,115	8,096
Island	14,785	10,560
Jefferson	9,324	4,584
King	347,810	182,029
Kitsap	45,418	32,561
Kittitas	5,482	4,793
Klickitat	3,275	2,810
Lewis	10,039	11,326
Lincoln	2,011	1,795
Mason	10,188	7,938
Okanogan	5,709	4,508

COUNTY	OWENS	JOHNSON
COUNTY	(NP)	(NP)
Pacific Pacific	4,347	2,914
Pend Oreille	2,488	1,631
Pierce	107,164	77,160
San Juan	4,626	2,243
Skagit	20,777	13,992
Skamania	1,883	1,425
Snohomish	105,424	75,380
Spokane	76,417	54,152
Stevens	7,288	6,304
Thurston	46,062	26,682
Wahkiakum	834	628
Walla Walla	7,912	7,006
Whatcom	34,175	23,674
Whitman	6,225	4,451
Yakima	25,718	23,059
Total	1,058,020	710,144
Overall %	59.84%	40.16%

(NP) Nonpartisan

State Supreme Court Justice, Position 8

COUNTY	ALEXANDER		
COONTY	(NP)		
Adams	2,549		
Asotin	5,376		
Benton	32,912		
Chelan	15,428		
Clallam	18,821		
Clark	75,877		
Columbia	1,303		
Cowlitz	20,429		
Douglas	7,163		
Ferry	1,693		
Franklin	8,578		
Garfield	818		
Grant	12,018		
Grays Harbor	14,921		
Island	19,960		
Jefferson	10,139		
King	374,633		
Kitsap	63,112		
Kittitas	8,237		
Klickitat	4,526		
Lewis	17,647		
Lincoln	3,058		
Mason	14,557		
Okanogan	7,676		

COUNTY	ALEXANDER		
COUNTY	(NP)		
Pacific	5,953		
Pend Oreille	3,198		
Pierce	148,537		
San Juan	5,181		
Skagit	27,317		
Skamania	2,603		
Snohomish	144,172		
Spokane	105,195		
Stevens	10,712		
Thurston	57,661		
Wahkiakum	1,102		
Walla Walla	12,255		
Whatcom	43,302		
Whitman	8,650		
Yakima	39,700		
Total	1,356,969		
Overall %	100%		

(NP) Nonpartisan

State Supreme Court Justice, Position 9

COUNTY	CHAMBERS
COUNTY	(NP)
Adams	2,562
Asotin	5,426
Benton	33,329
Chelan	15,389
Clallam	18,715
Clark	75,985
Columbia	1,313
Cowlitz	20,480
Douglas	7,182
Ferry	1,719
Franklin	8,716
Garfield	797
Grant	12,066
Grays Harbor	14,899
Island	20,155
Jefferson	10,006
King	371,933
Kitsap	63,365
Kittitas	8,307
Klickitat	4,570
Lewis	16,866
Lincoln	3,102
Mason	14,345
Okanogan	7,672

COUNTY	CHAMBERS
COUNTY	(NP)
Pacific Pacific	5,966
Pend Oreille	3,204
Pierce	148,397
San Juan	5,153
Skagit	27,287
Skamania	2,600
Snohomish	144,406
Spokane	105,075
Stevens	10,755
Thurston	54,547
Wahkiakum	1,094
Walla Walla	12,431
Whatcom	43,205
Whitman	8,641
Yakima	40,198
Total	1,351,858
Overall %	100%

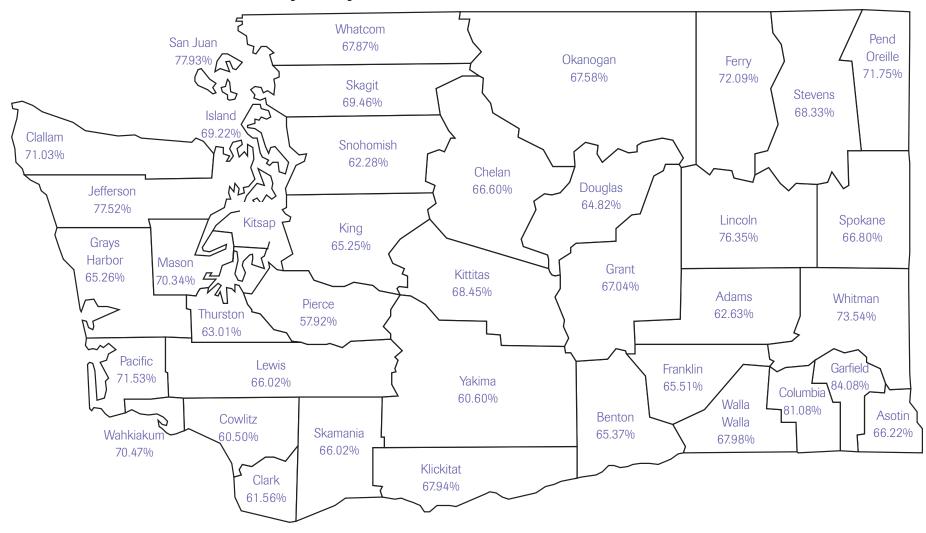
(NP) Nonpartisan

2006 General Election Voter Registration and Turnout by County

COUNTY	BALLOTS COUNTED	REGISTERED VOTERS	TURNOUT PERCENTAGE
Adams	3,714	5,930	62.63%
Asotin	7,533	11,375	66.22%
Benton	50,276	76,910	65.37%
Chelan	23,518	35,314	66.60%
Clallam	30,884	43,483	71.03%
Clark	116,505	189,269	61.56%
Columbia	1,989	2,453	81.08%
Cowlitz	31,643	52,299	60.50%
Douglas	11,295	17,425	64.82%
Ferry	2,867	3,977	72.09%
Franklin	13,034	19,896	65.51%
Garfield	1,236	1,470	84.08%
Grant	20,146	30,050	67.04%
Grays Harbor	22,296	34,164	65.26%
Island	30,503	44,065	69.22%
Jefferson	16,259	20,973	77.52%
King	635,753	974,340	65.25%
Kitsap	91,073	133,484	68.23%
Kittitas	12,490	18,246	68.45%
Klickitat	7,547	11,109	67.94%
Lewis	25,652	38,852	66.02%
Lincoln	4,898	6,415	76.35%
Mason	21,504	30,571	70.34%
Okanogan	13,193	19,521	67.58%

COUNTY	BALLOTS COUNTED	REGISTERED VOTERS	TURNOUT PERCENTAGE
Pacific	8,861	12,387	71.53%
Pend Oreille	5,297	7,383	71.75%
Pierce	216,574	373,909	57.92%
San Juan	8,304	10,656	77.93%
Skagit	41,641	59,949	69.46%
Skamania	4,160	6,301	66.02%
Snohomish	208,243	334,369	62.28%
Spokane	157,335	235,535	66.80%
Stevens	17,383	25,439	68.33%
Thurston	85,011	134,907	63.01%
Wahkiakum	1,871	2,655	70.47%
Walla Walla	18,302	26,921	67.98%
Whatcom	69,782	102,819	67.87%
Whitman	13,214	17,968	73.54%
Yakima	55,584	91,722	60.60%
Total	2,107,370	3,264,511	64.55%

2006 General Election Voter Turnout by County



2006 GENERAL ELECTION DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Washington Voters

he "median," active, registered voter in the 2006 Washington State General Election was a 45-54 year old woman living in an urban area. Women outnumber men in every age bracket of voter turnout. Urban voters constitute approximately 75 percent of registered voters in Washington State.

Voter Turnout by Gender by County

COUNTY	MALE	FEMALE
Adams	47.2%	52.8%
Asotin	46.5%	53.5%
Benton	48.5%	51.5%
Chelan	47.4%	52.6%
Clallam	46.6%	53.4%
Clark	47.5%	52.5%
Columbia	46.9%	53.1%
Cowlitz	47.3%	52.7%
Douglas	48.0%	52.0%
Ferry	48.5%	51.5%
Franklin	48.1%	51.9%
Garfield	45.8%	54.2%
Grant	47.9%	52.1%
Grays Harbor	46.8%	53.2%
Island	46.9%	53.1%
Jefferson	47.2%	52.8%
King	47.8%	52.2%
Kitsap	48.0%	52.0%
Kittitas	47.8%	52.2%
Klickitat	48.9%	51.1%
Lewis	47.5%	52.5%
Lincoln	48.6%	51.4%
Mason	48.2%	51.8%
Okanogan	48.4%	51.6%
Pacific	47.6%	52.4%

COUNTY	MALE	FEMALE		
Pend Oreille	48.4%	51.6%		
Pierce Pierce	46.9%	53.1%		
San Juan	47.7%	52.3%		
Skagit	47.3%	52.7%		
Skamania	49.0%	51.0%		
Snohomish	47.3%	52.7%		
Spokane	46.1%	53.9%		
Stevens	47.9%	52.1%		
Thurston	46.5%	53.5%		
Wahkiakum	48.8%	51.2%		
Walla Walla	46.7%	53.3%		
Whatcom	47.2%	52.8%		
Whitman	48.5%	51.5%		
Yakima	46.4%	53.6%		
Source: Post-election VRDB "Turnout Demographic Report."				

Voter Turnout by Age by Gender

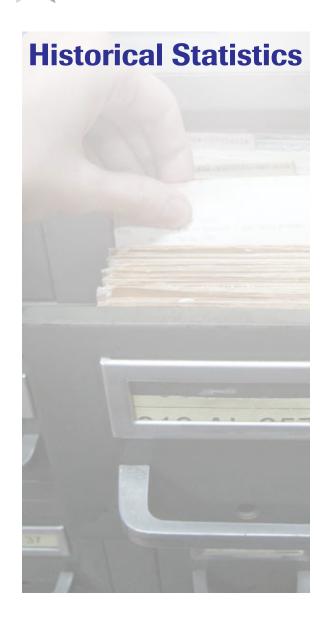
AGES	MALE	FEMALE
18-24	46%	54%
25-34	46%	54%
35-44	48%	52%
45-54	48%	52%
55-64	49%	51%
65 & up	46%	54%
Total	47%	53%

Voter Turnout by Age by County

COUNTY	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & UP
Adams	3.4%	6.7%	13.0%	22.3%	22.7%	31.9%
Asotin	2.8%	5.7%	10.8%	20.5%	24.3%	35.9%
Benton	4.2%	7.4%	14.6%	25.2%	23.8%	24.7%
Chelan	3.7%	6.5%	11.9%	22.7%	24.3%	30.9%
Clallam	2.7%	4.6%	8.3%	18.9%	25.9%	39.6%
Clark	3.9%	8.6%	16.0%	23.8%	23.9%	23.8%
Columbia	4.0%	5.4%	11.9%	20.2%	25.3%	33.2%
Cowlitz	3.2%	6.8%	12.4%	21.9%	25.2%	30.5%
Douglas	3.3%	6.9%	12.5%	23.3%	23.9%	30.2%
Ferry	2.8%	4.8%	10.2%	23.4%	29.5%	29.3%
Franklin	4.9%	11.1%	14.6%	22.7%	22.5%	24.2%
Garfield	6.0%	5.6%	9.6%	23.1%	20.9%	34.8%
Grant	3.6%	7.3%	13.0%	21.8%	24.0%	30.3%
Grays Harbor	3.1%	5.8%	10.9%	21.5%	25.6%	33.0%
Island	2.8%	4.5%	11.2%	21.0%	27.3%	33.3%
Jefferson	2.5%	4.5%	8.4%	19.8%	30.3%	34.5%
King	4.3%	11.6%	19.0%	24.4%	20.5%	20.2%
Kitsap	4.1%	7.0%	14.8%	25.3%	25.1%	23.6%
Kittitas	4.7%	8.8%	13.8%	22.3%	23.9%	26.5%
Klickitat	3.0%	6.0%	11.4%	22.3%	27.7%	29.6%
Lewis	4.2%	6.7%	11.8%	20.7%	24.5%	32.2%
Lincoln	3.7%	6.7%	11.7%	21.5%	23.0%	33.4%
Mason	2.7%	4.9%	9.9%	20.9%	26.6%	35.1%
Okanogan	3.0%	5.6%	10.7%	22.5%	27.0%	31.1%
Pacific	3.1%	4.2%	8.5%	17.5%	26.6%	40.0%

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COUNTY	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & UP
Pend Oreille	2.6%	5.1%	11.7%	23.7%	28.0%	28.9%
Pierce	4.1%	8.4%	16.2%	24.0%	22.6%	24.7%
San Juan	2.6%	4.2%	9.2%	21.3%	31.2%	31.5%
Skagit	3.7%	6.9%	12.4%	21.8%	24.7%	30.5%
Skamania	3.8%	7.1%	14.3%	26.0%	25.8%	22.9%
Snohomish	4.5%	9.1%	17.8%	26.3%	21.5%	20.9%
Spokane	4.3%	8.8%	15.1%	23.7%	22.5%	25.5%
Stevens	4.1%	5.8%	12.6%	24.5%	26.3%	26.8%
Thurston	4.4%	8.6%	14.6%	23.5%	24.5%	24.4%
Wahkiakum	2.8%	4.6%	9.1%	17.7%	29.5%	36.4%
Walla Walla	4.0%	7.4%	13.1%	22.1%	22.2%	31.3%
Whatcom	5.3%	10.3%	14.8%	22.0%	23.1%	24.5%
Whitman	7.2%	13.0%	14.7%	21.7%	19.9%	23.4%
Yakima	4.2%	8.2%	13.1%	22.1%	23.3%	29.1%
Statewide	4.1%	9.0%	15.9%	23.8%	22.7%	24.4%
Source: 99.37 percent of November 2006 voters drawn from VRDB in February 2007						

HISTORICAL ELECTIONS TURNOUT STATISTICS



ot all counties hold primaries in odd years. The statistics shown here represent only those counties participating in a given election. In 2004 the Legislature voted to suspend the Presidential Preference Primary.

1992 - 2004 Presidential Preference Primaries Turnout

YEAR	REG VOTERS	BALLOTS	TURNOUT %			
1992	2,385,419	277,636	11.64%			
1996	2,898,010	219,630	7.58%			
2000	3,147,603 788,149 25.04%					
2004	No Presidential Primary in Washington					

1992 - 2006 Primaries and General Elections Turnout

YEAR	PRIMARY ELECTIONS [†]			GENERAL ELECTIONS		
	REG VOTERS	BALLOTS	TURNOUT %	REG VOTERS	BALLOTS	TURNOUT %
1992	2,583,731	1,183,288	45.80%	2,814,680	2,324,907	82.60%
1993	250,398	54,001	22.00%	2,780,033	1,542,599	55.00%
1994	2,846,753	983,196	34.54%	2,896,519	1,733,471	60.00%
1995	540,889	184,822	34.17%	2,834,181	1,397,039	49.00%
1996	2,973,143	1,250,617	42.00%	3,078,208	2,293,895	75.00%
1997	63,988	24,657	39.00%	3,032,992	1,718,307	57.00%
1998	3,082,341	1,087,650	35.29%	3,119,562	1,939,421	62.17%
1999	26,134	10,567	80.00%	3,099,553	1,790,518	57.00%
2000	3,234,700	1,319,775	40.80%	3,335,714	2,517,028	75.46%
2001	323,927	62,657	19.34%	3,291,103	1,464,891	44.51%
2002	3,238,601	1,107,861	34.21%	3,209,648	1,808,720	56.35%
2003	1,076,966	194,001	18.01%	3,212,043	1,300,602	40.49%
2004	3,279,205	1,480,247	45.14%	3,508,208*	2,884,783*	82.23%*
2005	2,701,807	863,489	31.96%	3,374,541	1,850,017	54.82%
2006	3,250,216	1,261,030	38.80%	3,264,511	2,107,370	64.55%

⁺Primary statistics reflect data only from those counties that held primary elections.

^{* 2004} General Election figures reflect the manual recount requested in the Governor's race.

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Kay Ramsay PROGRAM SPECIALIST



Libby Nieland PROGRAM SPECIALIST



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Tina Clarke office support



Randy Newton OFFICE SUPPORT



eresa Giidder Support Supervisor

